

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A liquid crystal display device, comprising: a first substrate; a second substrate; and a liquid crystal layer provided between the first substrate and the second substrate, the first substrate including a plurality of switching elements and a plurality of pixel electrodes electrically connected to the plurality of switching elements, respectively, and the second substrate including a counter substrate opposing the plurality of pixel electrodes via the liquid crystal layer, wherein:

each of the plurality of pixel electrodes includes a first sub-pixel electrode and a second sub-pixel electrode which are electrically connected to one of the switching elements, a distance between the first sub-pixel electrode and the counter electrode being greater than a distance between the second sub-pixel electrode and the counter electrode; and

the second sub-pixel electrode is electrically connected to the switching element via a connection line provided separately from a path which electrically connects the first sub-pixel electrode to the switching element.

2. The liquid crystal display device of claim 1, wherein the first sub-pixel electrode is a transparent electrode, and the second sub-pixel electrode is a reflection electrode.

3. The liquid crystal display device of claim 2, further comprising an interlayer insulative film provided over the plurality of switching elements, wherein the transparent electrode is provided under the interlayer insulative film, and the

reflection electrode is provided over the interlayer insulative film.

4. The liquid crystal display device of claim 3, wherein the connection line is provided from a same conductive layer as the transparent electrode, and the reflection electrode is connected to the connection line via a contact hole provided in the interlayer insulative film.

5. The liquid crystal display device of claim 4, wherein the contact hole is provided in a region where light from a first substrate side is not transmitted.

6. The liquid crystal display device of claim 4, wherein the connection line has a second region whose line width is smaller than that of a first region corresponding to the contact hole.

7. The liquid crystal display device of claim 6, wherein the second region of the connection line is provided in a region where light coming from a first substrate side is transmitted.

8. The liquid crystal display device of claim 6, wherein the reflection electrode is not provided over the second region of the connection line.

9. The liquid crystal display device of claim 8, wherein the second substrate includes a light-blocking layer in a region opposing the second region of the connection line.

10. A method for correcting a defect in the liquid crystal display device including: a first substrate; a second substrate; and a liquid crystal layer provided between the first substrate and the second substrate, the first substrate including a plurality

of switching elements and a plurality of pixel electrodes electrically connected to the plurality of switching elements, respectively, and the second substrate including a counter substrate opposing the plurality of pixel electrodes via the liquid crystal layer, wherein: each of the plurality of pixel electrodes includes a first sub-pixel electrode and a second sub-pixel electrode which are electrically connected to one of the switching elements, a distance between the first sub-pixel electrode and the counter electrode being greater than a distance between the second sub-pixel electrode and the counter electrode; and the second sub-pixel electrode is electrically connected to the switching element via a connection line provided separately from a path which electrically connects the first sub-pixel electrode to the switching element, the method comprising the steps of:

15 identifying a pixel electrode, among the plurality of pixel electrodes, in which a short-circuit defect via the second sub-pixel electrode has occurred; and

20 electrically disconnecting the second sub-pixel electrode of the identified pixel electrode from the switching element by cutting off the connection line while maintaining the electrical connection between the first sub-pixel electrode of the identified pixel electrode and the switching element.

25 11. The method of claim 10, wherein where two adjacent pixel electrodes among the plurality of pixel electrodes are short-circuited with each other via the second sub-pixel electrode of one of the two adjacent pixel electrodes, the second sub-pixel

electrode of one of the two adjacent pixel electrodes to which a write operation is performed first during a same frame is electrically disconnected from the switching element.

12. The method of claim 10, wherein the first sub-pixel electrode is a transparent electrode, and the second sub-pixel electrode is a reflection electrode.

13. The method of claim 12, the liquid crystal display device further including an interlayer insulative film provided over the plurality of switching elements, wherein the transparent electrode is provided under the interlayer insulative film, and the reflection electrode is provided over the interlayer insulative film.

14. The method of claim 13, wherein the connection line is provided from a same conductive layer as the transparent electrode, and the reflection electrode is connected to the connection line via a contact hole provided in the interlayer insulative film.

15. The method of claim 14, wherein the contact hole is provided in a region where light from a first substrate side is not transmitted.

16. The method of claim 14, wherein the connection line has a second region whose line width is smaller than that of a first region corresponding to the contact hole.

17. The method of claim 16, wherein the second region of the connection line is provided in a region where light coming from a first substrate side is transmitted.

18. The method of claim 16, wherein the reflection electrode is not provided over the second region of the connection line.

19. The method of claim 18, wherein the second substrate
5 includes a light-blocking layer in a region opposing the second
region of the connection line.

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